

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

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KANSAS LAW

CONCERNING WHISKEY TRAFFIC

Who Has a Right to Destroy Saloon Fixtures, Etc.

In the State of Kansas the constitution provides: "The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall be forever prohibited in the State, except for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes."

The statutes further provide: "All places where intoxicating liquors are manufactured, bartered or given away in violation of any of the provisions of this act or where intoxicating liquors are kept for sale, barter or delivery in violation of this act are hereby declared to be common nuisances and upon the judgment of any court having jurisdiction, finding such place to be a nuisance, under this section, the sheriff, his deputy or under deputy or any constable of the proper county, or marshal of any city where the same is located, shall be directed to shut up and abate such place by taking possession thereof and destroying all intoxicating liquors found therein, together with all signs, screens, bars, bottles, glasses, and other property used in keeping and maintaining such nuisance and the owner or keeper thereof shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of maintaining a common nuisance and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days. The attorney general, county attorney, or any citizen of the county where such nuisance exists, or is kept, or is maintained, may maintain an action in the name of the State to abate and perpetually enjoin the same. The injunction shall be granted at the commencement of the action and no bond shall be required. Any person violating the terms of any injunction granted in such proceedings shall be punished as for contempt by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than six months or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court."

In writing of the work of Mrs. Nation Mrs. Francis Beauchamp, President of Kentucky W. C. T. U. says:

Mrs. Nation is an educated, cultured, refined woman, about sixty years of age, with gentle, motherly ways, a devout Christian. After a fruitless effort as a local leader to arouse the courts and the public officials to a performance of their solemn oaths to enforce the law, she determined that the sleeping public conscience should be aroused and that the children and the homes of Kansas should have the benefit of the protection that the law guaranteed to them. A home maker, a mother and a grand-mother, with the blood of Kentucky ancestors throbbing in her veins, she resolved to vex her righteous soul no longer by contending with the spirit of anarchy that had crept into the high places of government in her State, but use the right of every free born citizen to oppose lawlessness, be that lawlessness found in the low joint keeper or in the perjured officeholder who had refused to hear evidence against the joint keeper and enforce the law of the State as he had solemnly sworn to do. Mrs. Nation has done no new thing under the sun, she is simply treading in the well defined paths of pioneers in the ages of the past.

BATH COUNTY ITEMS.

BETHEL.

A little son of George Perkins, near Moorfield, died of tonsillitis and was buried here.

Robert Wilson and family moved to his farm near Millersburg, Friday to make their home.

On Thursday last at 7 o'clock p. m. our old and esteemed citizen Geo. Botts passed away and was buried Saturday at Fleming-burg among his relatives that have gone before. George Botts was a quiet, unobtrusive citizen.

SALT LICK

Capt. C. H. Whitcomb, aged about 71 years, died at Salt Lick February 8th, of consumption of the bowels. He was buried Saturday by the Masonic order, of which he was a member. He leaves three sons—W. A. and C. E., of Salt Lick, who are merchants, and Gus C., of Shelley, West Virginia. Mr. Whitcomb was an excellent citizen and will be greatly missed. He was born in the State of Maine on Nov. 6, 1830, and came to Kentucky in September, 1869, settling at Bangor, in the lower edge of Morgan county. He resided there until 1879, when he removed to West Liberty. Three years later he returned to Bangor, from which place he came to Salt Lick in 1887 and resided there until his death. He was a prominent member of the Methodist church, uniting with it about 50 years ago. He lived a consistent Christian life setting an example which all could well follow.

Richard Norris died at the home of his son near Salt Lick, Friday, Feb. 8. He was nearly 98 years old.

OWINGSVILLE

The February term of the Bath Circuit Court convened yesterday.

Tipton & Byron have sold their grocery store to Emmet Fratman. Byron has accepted a position with Goodpastor, Coons & Co. Tipton takes a position with L. R. Slesser.

Rev. G. W. Young addressed a large crowd at the Christian church Sunday night, February 10, in behalf of temperance. A collection amounting to about \$25 was taken.

Daniel Palmer sold his 33 acre farm on lower Flat Creek to Sam Corbin for \$1000 and bought in the Reynoldsville vicinity the 50-acre farm of W. E. Casselky and wife, of Lexington, paying \$50 per acre; possession of both given March 1st.

Mrs. Nancy Hart died at her home on Roe's Run, in Bath county, on February 7th, at the age of 86 years 11 months and 7 days. She had been a member of the Christian church since she was a young woman.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A combination of the cotton, cuff and shirt manufacturers is now regarded as a certainty. The interests represented aggregate \$20,000,000. Instead of having individual offices in the different cities, a single clearing-house will be established in each market covering the general business. This reduces largely the expense or cost of the article. Will the customer get the benefit?

Again Irvine, N.Y., is without a newspaper.

WALKED TEN MILES AND YET HE SLEPT.

WOODFORD COUNTY MAN WENT TO CALL ON HIS SICK SISTER.

At Versailles, Ky., Mack Sublette, a well known young man, boards at the Dean House. His father, Arthur Sublette, lives five miles south of Versailles. When Sublette started to his room between 11 and 12 o'clock Sunday night, February 10, he remarked to a friend: "My sister is very sick and I ought to have gone home to-night. Well, I'll drive out to-morrow."

He went to sleep at once. At 1 o'clock next morning a policeman met Sublette walking hurriedly toward McCowan's Ferry road. He hailed him, but received no reply. About 2 o'clock Sublette walked into his father's house and to his sister's bedside, inquired how she was, conversed with his stepmother some minutes, and before the family was aware of it he left the house. He walked back to Versailles and returned to bed at the hotel.

When Sublette awoke at six o'clock he was foot sore and exhausted, but knew nothing of his nocturnal jaunt, until he drove to his father's house and they questioned him about hurrying off in the night.

Sublette ridiculed the idea of having been there until the family's evidence was supported by that of his room-mate who missed him, the testimony of Policeman Albert Curtis, who met him in the street, and his own blistered feet and exhausted body.

"I was given up to die from heart and nervous troubles, caused by grip. Six bottles each of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. John Wollet, Jefferson, Wis.

Will Complete the Contract.

The contract for the tunnel work on the Ohio & Kentucky railroad abandoned by C. E. Loss & Co., of Chicago, has been taken up by Mason, Hodge & Co., of Frankfort, and will be pushed to rapid completion.

For the weakness and prostration following grippe there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an unfailing remedy for all throat and lung troubles and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly. F. C. Dierksen.

The testimony already submitted on behalf of the Government in the case against C. F. W. Neely, the alleged post office embezzler in Cuba, covers more than 2,000 type-written pages. This represents only a portion of the evidence.

"Failing to find relief from the grip with old methods, I took Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills and was permanently cured."—Gust. Egan, Jackson, Mich.

Children who are troubled with worms are pale in the face, fretful by spells, restless in sleep, have blue rings around their eyes, bad dreams, variable appetite, and pick the nose. White's Cream Vermifuge will kill and expel these parasites. Price 25 cents. Thos. Kennedy.

A prominent lawyer from Eastern Kentucky says John L. Powers, under indictment for complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, left Kentucky six months ago, and is now holding an office under the administration of Gov. Stone at Harrisburg, Pa.

A Kentuckian on Kentucky.

Editor Public Spirit:—Since I have been in Clearfield (about a month) the good people here have asked me many questions about Kentucky. Many of them seem to have an idea that a Kentuckian must of necessity be an out law. This idea is erroneous and has its origin in the sensational reports sent out by a lot of penny-a-liners who connect every "killing," no matter what the circumstances are, with a "Kentucky feud."

There are Kentucky feuds such as the "French-Eversole," the "Hatfield-McCoy," the "Baker-White," etc, but, happily, they were all confined to one small section of the State—the south-eastern part—in the eleventh Congressional district, which gave Yerkes and Taylor, Republican candidates for Governor, about 18,000 majority. The people of the mountains, generally, as well as those of the blue grass and bear grass regions, are honest, courageous, hospitable, courteous and civil, albeit any Kentuckian who lays claim to being a gentleman will resent an insult. His nature is to treat people with respect and requires the same treatments for himself.

Nearly every Kentuckian goes well armed every day—with a cork screw, but comparatively few men of courage carry deadly weapons. Such a practice is cowardly and when a man of true courage feels it to be his duty to box the ears of one of those walking arsenals and perform that duty, fire arms are seldom called into action. An Irishman, Pat Punch, one of the bravest and truest men I ever knew, was Chief of Police of the city of Mt. Sterling, Ky., for six years and never carried a weapon of any kind, not even a "billy," during his incumbency, although he passed through Mt. Sterling's stormiest period, and arrested some of the most dangerous characters in that section. I believe the song which says, "You never knew a coward where the Shamrock grows," is about the size of it.

The most disgraceful blot on the pages of Kentucky history was placed there by pretender Wm. S. Taylor, now a fugitive from justice. The Goebel-Taylor election was held under the election law which bore Governor Goebel's name, and by that same law Taylor was given a certificate of election, reciting the fact that he (Taylor) had received the majority of the votes cast upon the face of the returns.

The contest was made under a clause of the constitution as old as the Commonwealth itself and not under the Goebel law, as the Republican speakers and papers would have you believe. The Goebel law had no more to do with that contest than Senator Johnson's anti-high-hat theatre law.

The Democrats proceeded along legal and constitutional lines and kept their temper. They didn't fight nor talk about fighting and when pretender Taylor saw the hand writing on the wall, that his name must soon be mud, then it was that the diabolical plot was made to kill Governor Goebel. Then from this dark corner of Kentucky were brought, on free railroad passes, eleven hundred feudists and red-handed murderers to terrorize the capitol. The legislature was dispersed by the bayonet to assemble in London, Laurel county, an unimportant little town where Taylor and his gang expected protection. There has not been such an outrage committed since the day when the Pretorian Guard of blood-stained conspirators, red with the blood of the virtuous Pertinax, rushed out on the ramparts of their sordid camps and auctioned

off the world by the throne of Rome. Kentucky, praise the Lord, is all right now. Revolution has ceased and law and order reigns. After the hanging is over, normal conditions will be restored.

S. S. CASSITY

In Public Spirit, of Clearfield, Pa., February 7.

From Checotah, Indian Territory.

Dear Editor:—There has been so much said in the papers about the Indian uprising I feel like saying a word to let my friends know I have not been scalped. I have charge of the churches at Eufaula and Checotah, the seat of the great uprising. If I never die till I am scalped by the Indians, I expect I will live a long time. The Indian, as a rule, is a peaceable, quiet citizen, unless he is crazed by rum. Over ninety per cent. of the meanness done here is by the white man. There are many more whites than red men. A great many of these whites love adventure and would be glad to kill the poor Indian, the one whom he has robbed of his land. Let us notice a few things in detail about the uprising:

1.—A treaty was made with the Indians years ago that this land is to be theirs "as long as the rivers flow and the grass grows green." Uncle Sam considered that the Indian broke his part of the treaty when he sided with and fought for Southern Confederacy. After the war the Indian was forced to share his land with the slaves that were in his possession. And still later on Uncle Sam broke his treaty by taking from the red man the right of self government. They have officers in name only. The name of their officers are Chiefs, Light-horsemen (sheriffs), Kings and Warriors (representatives and senators).

2.—Many of the Indians have opposed to any new treaties. I have had a long talk with one of the most intelligent of the Creek leaders. He says for some time there has been considerable opposition on the part of the full bloods to any innovations. These full bloods can not speak English much and as a rule are ignorant. They have had implicit confidence in Uncle Sam and thought that this is too great and good a nation to break a treaty, and have blamed some of the more intelligent leaders for the changes. On the other hand some of these leaders have seen the wire working and have favored a few changes in order to conciliate things.

3.—As to the uprising—there has been no uprising except the increase in the circulation of the papers. Every newspaper reporter says the other fellow made the money. "Snake" did have some followers, I don't very much whether there were one hundred. He was misled by some one in authority at Washington. He was sent word that the Government would stand by her treaty, of course he thought the old treaty was meant. Instead of his message to the President being an insolent one it was intended as one of deference—just simply notifying the President that he had resumed self government. "Snake" and several of his followers were brought to this town to send to Muskogee jail. They were full blood Indians but did not look like mean ones. The Judge has given instructions to the "Grand Jury" to find a bill of treason against the leaders. Of course the arrest of the leaders was right, but prominent white citizens say they are going to intercede for their release. I know that many white men would be glad of a chance to kill an Indian. Due allowance should be made. We should remember that the red man, though not as much civilized as we are, is our brother.

See Our Window FOR Special Prices

The next few days.

—TINWARE BARGAINS—

4 tin cups, 5c.
80c galvanized tub, largest, 50c.
70c galvanized tub, medium, 45c.
60c galvanized tub, small, 40c.
6 quart covered buckets, 10c.
Stamped dish pans, 10c.
17 quart dish pans, 15c.
10 quart milk bucket, 10c.
Stew kettles, 6 quart, 10c.
Sauce pans, 6 quart, 10c.
Coffee mill, 10c.
6 nice tea spoons, 10c.
5 boxes tacks, 5c.
4 boxes parlor matches, 5c.
3 lbs of nails, 10c.

Our NEW LINE of WALL PAPER has been coming in almost every day till we have a splendid line, and it is from 50 to 75 per cent cheaper than last year. We have nice patterns at 3, 4, 5, 6 and up.

Call and see us before you buy.

ENOCH'S BARGAIN HOUSE

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

LOUIS H. LANDMAN M D

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Thursday, March 12th.

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Mrs. E. P. Green has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canas-raga, N. Y., by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.